

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE FAIR.

We find in the last New Hampshire Patriot a list of premiums awarded at the late Fair in that State. Premiums, diplomas and medals were awarded, the highest premium being \$50 for ten yokes of County of Cheshire cows. The best Devon Bull took \$12—the best heifer \$8—the best stallion \$20—the best matched horses \$10—the best buck \$10, &c. The articles were as follows: Devons, Durhams, Ayrshires, Native or Mixed, brood mares, stallions, colts, sheep, swine, poultry of all kinds, farming implements, bread, butter, cheese, sugar and honey, domestic manufactures, corporation manufactures, machinery, family needle work, silver ware and cutlery, machinery, carriages, stoves, copper and tin ware and blacksmithing, boots, shoes and leather, cooper's work and wooden ware, harnesses, furniture, paper, printing, binding, vegetables, fruit, farm buildings, bridges, new inventions, dentistry, daguerotypes, and miscellaneous. Premiums of \$3 and \$5 were awarded for best patching and darning. All right. The New Hampshire folks are much more economical than their Southern brethren. Better be "darned" than go in debt for a new pair.

DEPOSITION OF BISHOP IVES.

Bishop Ives, late of the Diocese of North Carolina, was on Friday afternoon last formally deposed by the House of Bishops and Delegates assembled in the City of New York. The sentence of deposition was pronounced by the presiding Bishop, Brownell, of Connecticut, the remaining Bishops standing around during the ceremony. The following is the sentence:

Be it therefore known, that on the 14th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1893, I, Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., by Divine permission Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut, and presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and the majority of the members of the House of Bishops, as hereinafter enumerated. And in the terms of the canon in such case made and provided, do pronounce the said Levi Siliman Ives, D. D., *ipso facto* deposed, to all intents and purposes, from the office of a Bishop in the Church of God, and from all the rights, privileges, powers and dignities thereto pertaining.

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

The Charleston Mercury states that the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad will be opened on the 1st December, on and after which passengers will be conveyed throughout its entire length. The Atlantic and Lagrange Railroad will be opened about the same time to West Point, which will complete the Railroad communication with Montgomery. The completion of these lines, adds the Mercury, will place Charleston in direct communication with Nashville and Montgomery.

PERSONAL. Among the distinguished persons in attendance on the late Fair we had the pleasure of seeing the Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Hon. Thomas Ruffin, of Wayne, William K. Lane, Esq. of Wayne, and N. E. Canaday, Esq. of Granville.

The Hon. Thomas L. Clingman passed through this place on yesterday, on his way to Washington City. He was in fine health and spirits.

THE CIRCUS. Robinson's and Eldred's Circus and Menagerie will be here on the 7th and 8th of next month. Mr. Knosher, celebrated for his performance on the bugle, will lead the band.

CONSECRATION OF TWO NEW BISHOPS. The General Episcopal Convention in session at New York, reached a decision in the case of Bishop Ives on Thursday. It was settled by the adoption of a canon designed to meet the exigencies of the case.

The canon, which was adopted, provides that in the case of a Bishop who is deposed, the Diocese of North Carolina in declaring the Bishopric vacant, after the receipt of Dr. Ives's letter of resignation, and proceeding to the election of a successor, was ratified, the consecration of the Bishop elect determined on, and the doctrine established that the abandoning of the communion of the church by any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon amounts *ipso facto* to a deposition.

On Monday last the Rev. Dr. Atkinson, of Maryland, was consecrated to the Episcopate of North Carolina, and the Rev. Dr. Davis, to the Episcopate of South Carolina. The ceremony, which was unusually imposing, took place in St. John's Chapel. Over thirty Bishops, and a large number of clergymen, were present, the greatest number ever before convened in an American church. Besides these there was a great array of minor clergy, many of them in surplices.

At the commencement morning prayer was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Hancock, of S. C., and the Rev. Dr. Davis, of N. C., read the opening prayer, and the Rev. Dr. Bishop of Fredericksburg (N. B.) delivered a very appropriate and inspiring sermon. The chanting of the choir at intervals was not the least interesting portion of the ceremony. The Secretary of the House of Bishops, Mr. Balch, read the testimonials of the Bishops elect, upon which they arose, and made their vows to the church.

The Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States. The formal proceeding of consecration then followed, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Brownell officiating.

Nat. Intelligencer.

THE WAR QUESTION. There is no open war as yet between the Turk and the Muscovite; but peace now hangs on a slender thread, so slender that it may be broken at any moment. The Peace Society will be disappointed should we be advised, at any moment, that hostilities have actually begun. War, it seems, has been only half declared by Turkey—that is to say, it has been declared by the Grand Council, but the consent of the Sultan himself is still wanting to make the declaration complete. If there is any truth in the multiplicity of rumors coming to us from Constantinople, by telegraph and mail, it will not be long before the issue is made up; for it is difficult to see how the Sultan can resist the clamorous war pressure at home.

The Divan is said to be an effect of this pressure, rather than the result of a deliberate conviction of its actual necessity. The Sultan, it is said, is as quiet as a lamb. His voice, lately so loud for war, is now singing the praises of peace and good will—whether he is sincere or not is another question. England and France are reported to have renewed their assurances to the Russian Minister at Paris that they will not be expected to remain neutral, and that if hostilities are declared, they will be heartily supported by their respective fleets in the Dardanelles certainly looks as if such assurance was something more than a *brutum fulmen*.

THE STATE FAIR seems to be all the go in our up country exchanges. The Editor of the Observer is chock full of the fair. We are sure to hear of the fair in its most favorable light. We look upon the whole of the fair as the brightest era in North Carolina's history, although it has commenced twenty years later than should. We care not who started it, that person will hereafter be cited as a benefactor to the State. The next annual exhibition will be twice as brilliant and interesting as the present one. We make our word for what we say. *Wilmington Journal*.

We are told that, on the arrival of the European news by the last mail, a private meeting of some exiles of different countries, took place in this city, and that by their unanimous decision, Major General E. Terzcanowski, formerly aide-de-camp of Gen. Murawski, and afterwards commander-in-chief of the French legion in Sicily, was appointed to form in this country a volunteer legion, intended to sail for Constantinople; that they chose him as their chief, and swore to render him respect and obedience. If there should be no war, there will be no occasion for their services. *Journal of Commerce*.

GRANO. About two thousand tons of this popular fertilizer arrived at Baltimore on Tuesday in two ships from the Pacific. Several vessels are reported to be in the Bay, and may be looked for shortly. If the present fine weather should continue, it will not be too late for some weeks to come to apply grain to the lands. It is probable the demand this season will now soon be supplied. *American*.

[Correspondence of the Petersburg Democrat.]

RALPHIGH, N. C., Oct. 20, 1893.

Hon. A. W. Venable delivered on yesterday the appointed address before the agricultural society, in the presence of a large concourse of auditors. My remote position from the speaker's stand enabled me to hear only detached portions of the speech, but the general verdict of those who were more fortunate than myself, is that it was an effort of much power and eloquence.

Last evening I accepted an invitation, politely tendered by Mr. Smiles, the gentlemanly principal of the St. Mary's Institute, to be present at his soiree. It was one of the richest treats I ever experienced, and of itself, amply compensated for the hardships of the trip, (which at first were not few.) Such an array of sunny faces, sparkling eyes and rosy cheeks, I have not seen for many days. Several of the young ladies played on the piano and sang. Their music reflects credit upon their accomplished masters.

The soiree, to which we were invited, was Mr. Smiles's contribution to the Fair, and does honor no less to him than to the State, that claims more of them as its daughters. A good idea this, of Mr. Smiles.

I spent this morning in a quiet ramble through the streets of the city, and in an examination of its public buildings. Fayetteville street is a miniature edition of Pennsylvania avenue, having the capital at one end; by the way a very handsome edifice, and the State House at the other. Of the latter structure, rumor compels me to say that it is far from creditable. It ought to be pulled down and something tastier and better put in its stead.

The deaf and dumb asylum is also a fine specimen of architecture, and has upwards of fifty unfortunate inmates.

The lunatic asylum deserves rather more than a passing notice. It is now under course of construction, and when finished will be one of the most magnificent edifices of its kind in America. North Carolina has been, up to this time, behind her sister States in having a refuge for her reason-stricken citizens, and probably but for the exertions, if report be correct, of the world-renowned philanthropist, Miss Dix, would have continued to play the lagard in extending this source of comfort to the afflicted. It is said that she made several efforts before the Legislature of the old North State, and failed. Gaining courage from each rebuff, this noble woman continued to urge the expediency, aye, the imperative necessity, for the Legislature to appropriate the required sum, and after repeated efforts, she finally succeeded in bringing the vote down almost to a tie. Others would have succumbed under these continued failures, but with the characteristic constancy of her sex in all praiseworthy endeavors, she completed her efforts by a *coup d'état* worthy of Tallyrand. Calling on the wife of one of the most prominent members of the Legislature, she presented a bill, and secured with her husband, in the attempt to get from him the substantial advantage of a speech in support of the scheme, and declared that she would take it as a personal favor if he would comply.

Thelady succeeded, the speech was made, and the noble institution stands now a monument of its efficacy and of the untiring perseverance of a lofty purpose in the breast of that ornament to her sex and to her kind.

I give this as I heard it, not undertaking to vouch for its authenticity.

This afternoon there was a trial of speed between a number of fast trotters, on the grounds of the Fair. The time made was good, not, however equal to what was expected.

The crowd will commence dispersing to-morrow, each farmer going home with the determination to do better the next time. Considering that the present Fair is the first attempt, as well as the short notice on which it was gotten up, it is an exhibition doing incalculable credit to the State and its resources. "Old Betsy" is awake on the subject of agriculture. She is fast progressing, and her sisters must look out or she will outstrip them in the race.

If incentives be needed to the sons of Virginia to make their own exhibition worthy of the Old Dominion, they are abundantly furnished in the success which has attended the Carolina Fair and the enthusiasm and activity which it has kindled.

A. D. B.

FATAL ACCIDENTS. We learn that on Thursday last Lorenzo Miller of Mills' River was accidentally shot by a rifle, the ball entering above one of his hips and lodging in his viscera, from which he died on the following day. It seems that Mr. Oliver Robison who resides in the same neighborhood was shooting at a mark, and that there was a small explosion midway between where he was standing and the mark, Mr. Miller standing near the sapling; the ball in its passage struck the side of the tree and glanced in the direction of Mr. Miller, penetrating him as we have stated.

We also learn that on Sunday last, a small boy, Samuel P. Bryson, of Bryson's creek, was playing with a pistol, while his parents were absent attending church, which he accidentally discharged, the load entering his abdomen and causing death in a short time.

These accidents should serve as a solemn warning to persons who have occasion to handle fire-arms. Parents, particularly, should be cautious in placing these instruments of death within the reach of their children. Whether the old lady, who said that a gun was dangerous "without lock, stock, or barrel," was correct or not, there is frequently much danger where little or none is suspected.

Asheville Spectator.

MORE COPPER. We have been shown by Mr. William Dickson some fine specimens of Copper Ore, taken some six miles south west of Hillsborough, from a piece of ground leased by a company from Mr. Stubbins. These specimens were taken at the depth of eleven feet, and compare very favorably with some of the best specimens ever taken from the Guilford mines. We understand that a lump of solid ore was recently obtained which weighed two pounds and a half.

We have also seen some good specimens of Copper Ore from a piece of land owned by Mr. Cates, lying in the same direction. The indications as far as investigations have been made, are very favorable, and it is probable that the company are negotiating for a lease of the land with the intention of working it for Copper.

A friend with whom we have conversed in reference to the above facts, and who has been looking into the matter with some interest, says he thinks it will be found that the portion of Orange in which these discoveries have been made, is as rich in Copper Ore as any portion of the State.

Hillsborough Recorder.

DEATH OF GEN. CHILDS. We exceedingly regret to learn that information has been received that Dr. John H. Childs, of the Georgia Militia, died at Tampa Bay, Florida, on the 9th inst., of yellow fever. Gen. Childs married in this place, resided here for several years, and was regarded as one of our citizens. He was a brave officer and an estimable man. His services in the Florida and Mexican wars were appreciated by the government and people of our country, and he had been in honor and advancement at the time of his death he was in command of the United States forces in Florida. We, in common with all who knew him, lament the loss which has been sustained in his decease.

Alexandria Gazette.

FLORIDA. An election was held throughout this State on the 3d inst., for a chief justice and two associate justices of the supreme court, and for other important local officers. It appears that party lines were strictly adhered to, and that the democracy have generally received an augmented vote over the last congressional election. In the city of St. Augustine and county of St. John's, with a solitary exception, every democratic candidate was successful.

PROF. EMMONS. This gentleman and his wife passed through this place on Friday last on their way to the Mountains. We had but a moment's interview with the Professor, and can therefore give no new information in relation to the progress of the mineralogical and geological survey of the State.

Salisbury Whig.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. Returns from 40 counties show a Democratic majority of 16,000 on the State ticket, which is expected to be increased to 24,000 by the remaining counties. The State Senate will stand—17 Democrats—14 Whigs—1 Independent Democrat—and 1 Native.

DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES AND PARTY POLICY. We do not pretend to say what Democratic principles are. We presume the people understand the principles that he has selected for his financial, administrative and executive guides. We wish to say though what kind of men professing democratic principles are worthy, reliable democrats, and what kind are unworthy, unreliable and dishonest.

He is not a good democrat who is not willing, under any and all circumstances, to stand by and work for the maintenance of the principles. His faith in their rectitude must be deep rooted in his convictions. His determination never to flinch in their advocacy must be as unwavering as the granite hill. His constancy must be so ceaseless and undeviating that no bribery can reach and no personal temptations disturb his loyalty.

The man who belongs to the party for the hope of reward from its spoils, either for himself or friends, is no good democrat.

The man whose prospects once good for a lucrative office, sees these prospects blighted, and who then flies off from the party on account of his disappointment, is not a good democrat. He has made the mistake to believe the party and principles were organized for his special benefit instead of for the good of the whole.

The man who thinks that the principles of the party may be overlooked in the means resorted to to achieve a political triumph, is not a good democrat. The man who gives more importance to sectional feuds, and refuses to vote with the regularly organized body of the party, is not a good democrat.

As to the policy of party, that must always occupy a second place, and not as some suppose, the first. The policy should recognize every honest move to promote or establish the principles. And the principles should recognize every honest move of policy that is not entirely honest and honorable.

He is no good democrat who permits a personal matter to prevent him from voting for a regular democratic nominee. Nor is he a good one who abuses regularly chosen candidates on personal grounds.

In a sentence, to conclude, the good and true democrat adheres to the doctrine of party, and to any policy not inconsistent with those doctrines. Any other is not to be trusted.

Portsmouth Globe.

W. & R. R. COMPANY. From an advertisement in to-day's issue, and from an editorial from the Wilmington (N. C.) Journal, penned in its usual style, and in the interest of the company, we learn that the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company have declared a semi annual dividend of 4 per cent on their profits for the last six months, besides sinking 35,000 of principal due the N. C. Literary Fund. It can be perceived that a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent is a fraction over 8 per cent per annum. A fine state of prosperity truly for a railroad. This road is excellently managed, and the able and efficient agency of the President, through all the departments under him.

Since the establishment of the Journal and the W. & R. R. Road, Wilmington has improved beyond all prophecy. Railroads and staunch, high toned papers are the lever and fulcrum of success now-a-days.

THE WILMINGTON & RALEIGH RAILROAD. We learn that the Board of Directors of this Road, at their regular meeting on Friday last, declared a dividend of 4 per cent on the earnings of the Road for the last six months; and further ordered a payment of thirty-five thousand dollars to be made to the Literary Board on account of the principal due the Road. The financial condition of the Company is very favorable, and sound in every particular.

THE PROGRESS OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW CUSTOM HOUSE. In Bangor, Me., the foundations of their new custom house have been laid, and the superstructure is commenced.

At Bath, Me., the foundations are being laid, and the quarries are getting out the granite for the superstructure.

At Wilmington, Delaware, the foundations are being laid, and the granite for the basement is being wrought.

At Norfolk, Va., the work is in a situation identical with that at Wilmington, Del.

At Charleston, S. C., most of the foundations have been laid, the granite for the basement is out at the quarries, and a portion of the superstructure have been commenced.

At New Orleans, much has been done this summer, considering the health of the city, double or thrice the number of hands being employed on the work in comparison with the number engaged on it during the preceding season. The work there is about one third finished.

At Louisville, the work is putting in the foundations.

The contracts are not yet made for the proposed new custom house at St. Louis.

At Cincinnati, the foundations have been completed, and the contracts for the superstructure have been entered into, and that work has been commenced.

At Pittsburg, the building is near its final completion. It will be finished at the time the contracts require.

At Richmond, Va., a site has been purchased.

Washington Star.

WESTERN TOBACCO CROP. Extract from a letter dated Bowling Green, Ky., October 11th, from a gentleman now in the West to a commercial house in Baltimore:

"Having now nearly finished my trip through the Tobacco growing regions of Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, I come to the following conclusions as to this years crop, viz:

Kentucky and Tennessee, 30,000 hds. Missouri, 20,000 " "

Indiana, Illinois, &c., 6,000 do

The quantity of old Tobacco, remaining on the Cumberland river is pretty well ascertained not to exceed 6,000 hds., and on the Ohio 8,000 hds.; so that the entire receipts in 1894 of New Orleans, St. Louis and Louisville, must fall short of 60,000 hds., as good as new, and the quantity of new Tobacco compared at home. This is a great falling off compared with the receipt of 75,000 hds. in New Orleans alone this year, without including the receipts of St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, New York and other places.

THE STATE FAIR. From various sources, we learn that the Fair at Raleigh, was a highly creditable exhibition, exceeding the expectations of its projectors. As a favorable augury, it was more than successful. This is a favorable augury, and betokens good results in the future. It was not expected that the first Fair would be complete, or give general satisfaction. It was rather considered the commencement of an end, having for its object the development of the industrial resources of our State. Having succeeded in enlisting the interests of all engaged in securing the glory of the State, we may expect every succeeding exhibition to increase in value. Every exertion should be made to bring about such a result.

Wilmington Herald.

EARLY MARRIAGE. At a recent election in San Antonio, Texas, a Mexican "boy" attempted to vote, but from his youthful appearance his vote was challenged, and it was proven on oath that he was but thirteen years of age. The Judge says that he has a wife and a child, and for the sake of gratifying curiosity, the editor of that paper was led to consult a physician on the subject, and was assured that this "boy" could not have been exceeding eleven at the time of his marriage.

LONGEVITY OF QUAKERS. The late census returns in England reveal the singular fact, that the average age attained by this peaceful sect is fifty-one years, two months and twenty-one days, while half of the population of this country die before reaching the age of twenty-one, and the average duration of life, the world over, is but thirty-three years. The Quakers, therefore, live a third longer than the rest of us. Their temperance, prudence, plenty, want of passion, and general good character, are undoubtedly, favorable to longevity.

You may have hot enemies without a friend; but not a friend without a bitter enemy. The qualities of your friends will be those of your enemies; cold friends, cold enemies; half friends, half enemies; fervid enemies, warm friends. *Locust*.

REPORTED DECLARATION OF WAR CONFIRMED.

[Telegraphic from London to Liverpool.]

SATURDAY MORNING, Oct. 8. The Times of this morning announced the arrival of the steamer "Tancred," from Constantinople at Marseilles, with a confirmation of the news that, on the 26th ult., the Sultan declared war against Russia.

A telegraphic dispatch from Vienna announces that the Porte had given the Russian Emperor four weeks in which to evacuate the Principality, failing to do which hostilities would be commenced.

THE ENGLISH CABINET. The session of the cabinet on Friday lasted 8½ hours.

PARIS. Advice from Paris are for Friday evening. The funds were steady. "Corn in the French market was on the decline."

Paris correspondent states that a French force, now magnified into 30,000 strong, are held in readiness to embark for Constantinople. A corps of 18,000 was to be organized in the south of France to embark at Toulon, to reinforce the army at Rome. England, they say, was to furnish 10,000 men to be embarked at several of the Channel ports. It is added that the story is wholly uncorroborated.

FURTHER FROM CONSTANTINOPLE. The Paris Constitutional is enabled to state, (probably by the aid of the Government,) the occurrences of the 25th and 26th ultimo, at Constantinople: "At the reiterated request of M. de Bruck, the intendant of Austria, the Divan met on the 25th ultimo, to deliberate anew on the Vienna Note. The Divan was unanimous in deciding that the Porte could then, less than ever, in the presence of the interpretation given to that document by the Cabinet of St. Petersburg, accept it, without its having first received the modifications indicated by Reschid Pacha."

It has been stated that the object of the journey of the monarchs of Russia and Austria to Warsaw was simply to strengthen the alliance already existing between Russia, Austria and Prussia, not only against all revolutionary movements, but also against any demonstrations that the Western Powers may possibly make.

Onar Pacha has at the present moment nearly 115,000 men under his command, and before winter he expects to raise 150,000.

A letter writer from Olmutz says that the Emperor Nicholas paid particular attention to the French officers who were at Olmutz. Nicholas was said to have assured Gen. Guyon that he was most anxious to find an opportunity of making the personal acquaintance of Napoleon III., for whom he entertains the liveliest sympathies and the highest personal esteem for the services which in the Czar's opinions Napoleon has rendered to the cause of civilization, and for which not only France, but Europe, owes him a debt of gratitude. Lord Westmoreland, the English Minister, met with a different reception. Nicholas received him, when introduced, with frigid politeness, as was evidenced by "I am delighted," passed on. So say the court newsmen.

Arrival of the Black Warrior at Mobile—The Yellow Fever—The Markets—Later from Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 19. The steamship Black Warrior has arrived at Mobile with Havana dates to the 18th inst. The yellow fever still prevailed at Mobile; there were 5 or 6 deaths daily. The first cases of yellow fever were received at this port from the Chinese Islands arrived to-day, in the barque Salom. Cotton has declined a quarter to half a cent since the Atlantic's news, and the market is unsettled. Flour and corn have advanced.

Texas dates to the 14th inst., state that the yellow fever still prevailed at Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca. The market has fallen a victim. A frost was anxiously hoped for.

A HOOSIER'S DESCRIPTION OF A DINNER AT THE ASTOR HOUSE. I met upon the train an elderly Hoosier, who had been to the show case exhibition at New York, and who had also seen the *Hi-pod-ro-me*, as he called it.

"Did you remain long in New York?" I asked him.

"Well, no," answered he thoughtfully, "only two days, for I saw there was a right smart chance of being starved to death, and I'm opposed to that way of going down. I put up at one of the taverns, and I allowed I was going to be treated to the whole."

"Where did you stop?" said I, interrupting him.

"At the Astor House. I allow you don't catch me to no place again. They rung a *gone*, as they called it, four times afore breakfast, and then, when I went in to eat, there warn't nary vittles on the table."

"What was there?" I ventured to inquire.

"Well," said the old man, enumerating the items cautiously, as if from fear of omission, "there was a clean plate, wrong side up—a knife, a clean towel, a split spoon, and a handbowl! and what was worse," added my companion, "the insulting nigger up and asked me what I wanted; 'tells' me, 'I bring in yer vittles and I'll help me!'"

EDWARD S. HANNEGAN. "This 'fall star' seems determined, says the Chicago Democrat, to regain his lost respectability and usefulness. He is at present making temperance speeches in Indiana. At a temperance camp-meeting near Covington, he recently made a speech, of which we have the following account from the Covington Times:

"He spoke in the open air with all the fire, eloquence and beauty for which he has so long been justly celebrated. His voice was exceedingly full and clear. Mr. Hannegan took bold ground against, not merely the sale of intoxicating liquors, but also against the manufacture or importation within the limits of our State for any purpose whatever. He declared himself ready to vote for the Maine law, in the absence of any better law, by the Rev. Mr. Johnson. He believed that nothing short of a total extirpation of the article from the face of the earth would effect the desired object. The splendid historical incidents and allusions with which the address abounded, and by which Mr. Hannegan enforced his arguments, greatly enhanced its beauty and effect, and were very characteristic of the speaker."

It was stated on good authority that Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., the celebrated dry goods firm, had purchased the Metropolitan Hotel for the round sum of \$400,000, and they were to pay down in cash \$400,000, leaving \$200,000, on *New York Herald*.

THE MARKETS.

NORFOLK, Oct. 22.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD" BY A. M. M. PHEETERS & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants, 100 N. 3rd St., Raleigh, N. C.

The market for Corn is very unsettled—we hear of no sales today. The Steamer's news has caused a decline in the price of the same.

P. E. PEAS we quote at \$1.08, arriving more freely.

No change in the market for Groceries since our last report, except in Molasses which has advanced to 25 cents for sweet.

LIME—\$1.15 for Thorntons; \$1.15 for W. C. GUANO—None in market.

DRIED FRUIT—Nominal, at \$1.20 for Apples; \$3.00 for Peaches.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Wm. E. Hall, Edward C. Bolvin and Miss Alice Saunders, all of this City.

In Alamance county, on Thursday the 6th inst., by A. E. Edson, Esq., Mr. Robert Jones to Miss Elizabeth Ingold. In Nash county, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Johnson, Capt. John J. Drake to Miss Bettie B. Battle, daughter of Frederick Battle, dec'd.

In Halifax county, on the 19th inst., by John Campbell, Esq., Mr. M. Whitehead, Conductor on Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, to Miss Jane E. Ivey.

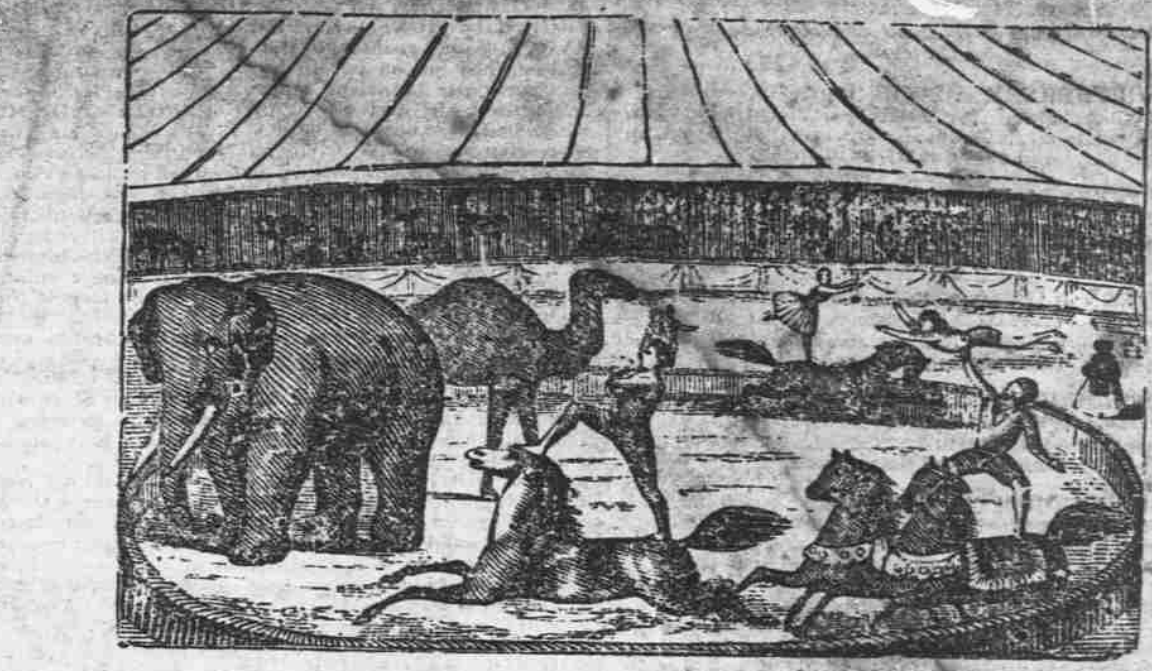
In Duplin county, on the 6th inst., by N. D. Whitfield, Esq., John Mallard, of Jones county, to Miss Vianna Jones, daughter of David Jones, Esq., of Duplin.

Wilmington Journal will please copy.

DIED.

On Monday morning, in the 41st year of her age, Mrs. Mary E. Bell, wife of Rev. Wm. E. Bell, of this city, and daughter of the late James K. Bell, Esq., of Edenton, Va. Outlaw, infant daughter of Edward and Harriet Outlaw, aged 1 year, 8 months and 6 days. But the Lord giveth, and the Lord taketh.

Then, dearest Mary, thou hast left us, Here thy life we deeply feel, And we feel that thou hast left us, He calls our souls home, yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life is o'er, Then in Heaven we hope to greet thee, Where no parting shall be shed. New Era and Wilmington Journal will please copy. In Beaufort county, N. C., on the 14th inst., William J. K. Tompkins, son of Dr. J. E. and Caroline C. Tompkins, aged 3 years and 9 months. *Locust*.



INTERESTING, ASTOUNDING, AND UNRIVALED.

INSTRUCTION, SCIENCE, AND INNOVATIVE AMUSEMENT.

TWO IMMENSE EXHIBITIONS IN ONE.

ROBINSON & ELDER'S

GREAT FAVORITE SOUTHERN CIRCUS, AND

SANDS, QUICK & CO'S

STUPENDOUS COLLECTION OF WILD ANIMALS.

The Company will exhibit at Warrenton, Wednesday, November 2d.

Henderson, Tuesday, " 3d.

Franklin, Friday, " 4th.

Louisburg, Saturday, " 5th.

Raleigh, Monday and Tuesday, " 7th and 8th.

Admission 50 cents. Children and Servants half price.

Doors open at 12½ and 6 P. M. Performance commences at 1 and 7 P. M.

The whole will be exhibited under one immense Pavilion, and only one fee of admission charged to see all.